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TROUMIN DELICIOUS BISCUITS

MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

THE League of the Arab States, the 12th anniversary of whose foundation was marked rather modestly by Arab radio stations last Friday, was established with the blessing, encouragement and active support of Britain to serve as a bulwark of the West in the area. Several times during its brief existence, the League was pronounced dead by various observers for a variety of very good reasons. Its last such demise occurred just over two months ago when the "free" Arab Big Four signed their "Solidarity Pact" without even informing their League partners. Yet the Arab League remains very much there—in appearance if not in reality. Its insistent voice was heard recently when its Secretariat announced its opposition to U.N. administration of the Gaza Strip and free Israel shipping through the Gulf of Eilat. Last Thursday, as if to give another proof of its existence, the League's Council adopted three resolutions supporting Egypt's claims to full sovereignty in the Suez Canal, Egyptian administration of Gaza, and the rights of the Arabs in Palestine.

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APART from all the so-called "divisive forces" at work in the Arab world, the League has suffered three serious setbacks from which it can never emerge intact again. The first was when the famous Arab Collective Security Pact failed to pass the talking phase; then came Iraq's entry in a regional defence arrangement independently of the League's members; and, more recently, the League failed to agree on a united stand against the British and French following their joint military measures in Egypt. The controversy now raging over the Eisenhower doctrine can be expected to end the League's precarious existence as an all-Arab organization, and relegate it to the role of a mere satellite of Colonel Nasser.

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SEEN in perspective, however, the League's career emerges as a highly successful one; should it die, it will be a natural death, with duties well accomplished. Its history is instructive. Its methods were based on working on two different levels and taking advantage of an ambiguity which resulted from the Arab statesmen's assumed position as Western sympathizers trying to pacify a wildly xenophobic populace. This ambiguity was exploited to good purpose. Meeting in Cairo for the first time, in March 1945, the League's Council issued a resolution asking for the withdrawal of French troops from Syria and Lebanon. The resolution emphasized that the maintenance of French forces in the Levant was a permanent element of tension which would extend itself to other Arab countries, and that such tension "would hinder the military effort against Japan." This great concern for the West's welfare was again invoked in a resolution adopted by the League's Council on April 3, 1953, this time linking the issue of Middle East defence with the settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over the evacuation of British forces from Egypt. The resolution stated: "The failure to solve the Egyptian problem prevents the establishment of stability and tranquillity in the Arab world and hinders international cooperation based on mutual confidence and friendship."

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THE League's Council then passed on from cajolery to barely veiled threats. In its resolution of January 11, 1954, again on the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, the council "vigorously upheld" Egypt in its just and resolute attitude and called upon the Arab States to "consult seriously among themselves for the purpose of revising their policy so as to befriend nations on the sole basis of equity." A few months later, a preliminary agreement was concluded between Egypt and the United Kingdom on the Suez Canal, and Mr. Dulles was very impressed: "This agreement," he said, "eliminates a problem which has affected not only the relations between the U.K. and Egypt but also those of the Western nations as a whole with the Arab States." In the House of Commons, Eden stressed the importance of the agreement for Middle East stability.

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THE French were maneuvered out of the Levant, the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was terminated and the Suez Canal evacuated, but stability was still nowhere to be found in the Middle East of pre-Sinai days.

Jerusalem, March 24.

Note from Saud To Kuwatly Fired Syrian Crisis

BEIRUT, Saturday (UP). — An advisor to King Saud last week carried a written message to President Shukri Kuwatly, urging drastic measures against Communist infiltration in Syria, informed sources said today.

This letter was behind Kuwatly's insistence on a reshuffle of top Syrian Army officials which touched off a major Government crisis.

The same sources said today that Saud's adviser, Gen. Fauzi Selo, carried a similar message to King Hussein of Jordan. They reported that Hussein now contemplates the removal of Communists and leftist sympathizers from key positions in Jordan.

Meanwhile, it was reported here that leftist quarters were unhappy about President Camille Chamoun's visits to Iraq and Saudi Arabia, where he will hold conversations aimed at coordinating the anti-Communist drive in those countries and creating a united Arab anti-Communist front.

Today Foreign Minister Charles Malik joined Chamoun in Saudi Arabia. He will return via Baghdad where he will keep Iraqi officials informed on the Lebanese-Saudi Arabian talks.

Damascus reports indicated today that the struggle between the conservative and radical elements of the Syrian Army is rapidly boiling to a head. Premier Sabri Asali held meetings with his Cabinet members and top army officers following reports of the attempt to oust Col. Abdul Hamid Serraj from his post as head of military intelligence. The attempts to get rid of Serraj, the behind-the-scenes strong man, so far have failed but the struggle is not yet over.

The development reached the critical stage last week when the Chief of Staff, Gen. Tewfik Nizam e-Din, and a group of senior officers tried to get Serraj transferred to Cairo as military attache. Right wing leaders have formed a united front against powerful left wing elements which threaten to take the country into the Communist camp.

The right wingers include the President, Premier, and the Chief of Staff, and the left wing men who back Serraj include Defence Minister Khaled Azem, Public Works Minister Fakher Kayali, the Socialist leader Akram Haurani and the Communist leader, Khaled Bakdash.

50 Tremors Hit 'Frisco Bay Area

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday (UP). — Another strong tremor shook San Francisco today, bringing more property damage and fires and frightening residents.

The latest shock was the third strongest of the more than 50 to have rocked the bay area since early yesterday and apparently caused an apartment house fire.

Damage was expected to run into millions. Highway damage in one 400-foot area along Lake Merced was estimated by the county road department at $30,000. Throughout San Francisco and Daly City foundations were cracked.

In all, about 30 persons have been treated for minor injuries. There were no serious injuries or deaths. Most serious was a woman with a fractured foot.

Greece Charges U.K. Ignores U.N. Resolution on Cyprus

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Greece asserted yesterday that Britain had totally ignored the U.N. in her latest statement on Cyprus, and accused the British of a "new attempt to extort a political declaration from a prisoner."

The Greek permanent delegate to the U.N., Mr. Christian Palamas, sent a memorandum to this effect to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjold.

"The Greek Government," he said, "thinks the only way to solve the Cyprus problem is for the interested parties — that is, the British Government and the people of Cyprus — to resume negotiations in compliance with the General Assembly resolution."

This was a reference to last month's resolution calling on the parties to the Cyprus dispute—Britain, Greece and Turkey — to make new efforts to negotiate a settlement.

Referring to the offer of freedom for Archbishop Makarios, Mr. Palamas said, "This new attempt to extort a political declaration from a prisoner was completely unnecessary and unjustified as the leader of EOKA had already declared that all operations would be stopped as soon as the Archbishop is released."

In Cyprus, a 17-year-old Cypriot Greek gunman, wanted by police since last September in connection with the murder of a British army sergeant, was shot dead by security forces in a short engagement near Larnaca yesterday. He was Petrakis Kyprianou, a student.

Another Cypriot Greek youth was blown to pieces yesterday afternoon when a bomb in his motorcycle saddlebag exploded within the perimeter of the R.A.F. airfield at Akrotiri, it was officially announced.

The deacon of a Greek Orthodox monastery south of Nicosia, Reverend Makarios Makheriotis, has been detained as a suspected EOKA member.

The official statement said the deacon was known to have supplied EOKA with food and acted as a courier for them.

Mollet Urges World Support for Israel

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — Premier Guy Mollet, in a message to the European Conference of Solidarity with Israel, tonight pledged continued French aid and urged world-wide support for Israel "smallest yet most threatened member state of the U.N. and the State which could most legitimately complain of lack of goodwill on the part of the international organization."

The message was read by M. Jacquet, Minister of Information, in M. Mollet's absence in Brussels.

The message stressed "warm friendship between France and Israel which was being daily confirmed by the test of realities. The French people admires the dedicated courage with which Israelis re-acquired their country, redeeming it from the desert, and their sang froid with which they stood up to repeated acts of sabotage and raids. The French people also admires the Israel soldiers' bravery and success in the field.

"Never was there a moment when it was more urgent for all free men caring for justice to demonstrate their solidarity with the valiant people of Israel. World opinion must realise the full implications of the problems confronting Israel. The freedom of passage of Israel ships through the Suez Canal, the freedom of navigation in the Tiran Straits and Gulf of Akaba and the conditions which prevail in the Gaza Strip are questions involving principles of international law. Their settlement, consequentially, concerns all peoples, whose interest it also is that there should be a general peace settlement in the Near East ensuring Israel's security and definitely eliminating the dangers of war." Emphasizing Israel's right "to aid from all free peoples" in the economic as well as political sphere, M. Mollet's message concluded: "The difficulties which Israel must surmount would be overwhelming for less a courageous and resolute people. Israel already knows she can count on French aid in the struggle to achieve respect for law and maintain peace."

The conference, organized by the Keren Hayesod and attended by 300 delegates representing Jewish communities in 18 countries of Europe and North Africa also heard messages from Mr. Ben-Gurion and former President Auriol.

The "eternal gratitude of the Jewish people and Israel to France" expressed by Dr. Nahum Goldmann was echoed by Levi Eshkol and Eliahu Dobkin and other Israel speakers.

While Franco-Israel amity constituted the background to the conference, its leitmotiv was the need to mobilize adequate resources for non-stop mass immigration to Israel as the "supreme guarantee of the Jewish State's survival and development."

Mr. Eshkol, appealing for World Jewry's assistance said that the people of Israel were already bearing a burden which could not be increased, "and I must confess — this is something which I wouldn't dare say in Israel — I cannot see how we can raise taxes any higher."

DUTCH QUINTS DIE 6 HOURS AFTER BIRTH

ROOSENDAAL, Holland, Saturday (UP). — Quintuplets were born prematurely here today, but all of them died within six hours.

The first born, who was baptized Catherina, was the last to die. She lived five hours and 45 minutes. The other four, three boys and a girl, died within two hours after birth.

GEN. PIERRE BILLOTTE

Former French Defence Minister Due Today

A former French Minister of Defence, General Pierre Billotte, was expected by air early this morning with Mme. Billotte, for a short visit as the guest of the Ministry of Defence.

General Billotte, who is 51, is now retired.

During World War II, he commanded a tank unit which held up the Germans in the Ardennes for a month. After the fall of Paris, General Billotte served in Moscow as member of the French General Staff in exile. He then went to London where he became Chief of Staff under General De Gaulle. In 1948 he was appointed Chief of General Staff. He became Minister of Defence under Edgar Faure in 1955.

On the same plane as General Billotte, are the two daughters of Premier Guy Mollet and their husbands.

Mollet Demands Confidence Vote

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — Premier Guy Mollet, harrassed by a strong opposition both on the economic front and on his conduct of the Algerian war, announced today that he will place a formal confidence vote in the National Assembly next Wednesday.

M. Mollet said he has finally decided to stake the life of his Government in a formal confidence vote to wind up the extensive debate still running in the Assembly.

U.S. Willing to Resume Aid

The U.S. has informed Israel through the usual diplomatic channels that it is prepared to resume its assistance programmes, it was learned in Jerusalem last night.

America's assistance includes a grant-in-aid of about $25m. in cash and surplus products worth about $20m., and technical assistance valued at nearly $2m.

The annual programmes run from July 1 to June 30 the following year. As far as technical assistance is concerned, less than one-third of the money was expected up to November 1. Since then these funds have been used to evacuate U.S. experts who were evacuated to Rome, and who are waiting to return.

There were about 60 experts in Israel at the time the U.S. Operations Mission stopped work. Some of the evacuees have since taken on new assignments, while the contracts of five or six will terminate by April 1. A number of other technicians, whose tours of duty will continue for only short periods after aid is resumed, will probably not return. Those still waiting in Rome are mainly agricultural experts working under the contract between the State University of New York (SUNY) and Israel. These can not be re-assigned as can those men working for the International Cooperation Administration.

It is possible that much of the money that would have been spent during the 1957-1958 year may still be used. Under technical assistance, fellowships can be arranged until June 30 and used until the following March. Requests for equipment can be made until the end of the fiscal year and purchased in the following year. Contracts with agencies and universities can also be made in 1957-1958 and the money spent in the ensuing fiscal period. The same largely holds true for surplus goods.

Despite the postponement of the aid programme during the past five months, officials have kept the requirements of various Ministries up to date. Thus the new programme can be drawn up in a very short time.

In Washington on Friday the State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said he had been "misinformed" when he had earlier stated that no date has been set for talks on the resumption of aid to Israel. The talks are being held on a working level both in Washington and Tel Aviv.

In answer to a question, the spokesman said that Mr. James Richards, President Eisenhower's special Ambassador now touring the Middle East, would probably join the Tel Aviv talks when he arrives in Israel.

The spokesman said he did not know of any decision to hold similar talks with Egypt and Jordan on the resumption of aid to those countries, which was also cut off with the outbreak of fighting last autumn.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Dr. S. Adler, Professor of Parasitology at the Hebrew University, has been elected a Fellow of Royal Society, highest distinction that can be offered by Britain's scientists to a colleague. Dr. Adler is one of the foreign scientists so honoured.

Million Workers Strike in U.K.

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — A million workers struck today in all parts of Britain, closing down engineering plants including many major aircraft companies. The strike, second major walk-out in a week, affects 10 large factories from Southampton in the south to the Clyde in the north.

Contracts for military and civil aircraft will be particularly hard hit.

2,500-Ton Ships To Pass Suez Today

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Egyptian Canal Authority today announced that the Suez Canal was opened from today for ships up to 2,500 tons. There are two major wrecks to be cleared before the Canal is open for ships of maximum draught by April 10.

Colonel Mahmoud Yunis, manager of the Egyptian Canal Authority, said shipping agents would be given 15 days warning of the reopening of the Canal to major shipping.

All ships which have so far transited the Canal since it opened for small vessels have paid their tolls to Egypt, he added.

Informed sources, meanwhile, said Egypt is planning to dredge another channel in the Suez Canal to permit two-way traffic. No other details were available but that the expansion plan was almost ready.

In her overall plan for operation of the Canal, Egypt has said she will direct a percentage of the waterway's income into a development fund to finance upkeep and improvement. (UP, Reuter)

Pearson: Gaza Issue May Return to U.N.

OTTAWA, Saturday (Reuter). — External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson told the Commons yesterday that U.N.E.F. must have "effective control" of administration in the Gaza Strip if it were to carry out its responsibility to keep peace along the border.

He said it would be difficult for Canada to participate in U.N.E.F. if conditions did not allow her to discharge her responsibilities satisfactorily.

If Egypt is unwilling to cooperate, the matter should be referred immediately to the General Assembly, he declared.

He said that although U.N. troops were being deployed along the Israel-Egypt demarcation line of the Gaza Strip two-thirds of the force was still inside the area.

G.Z. SEEK URGENT KNESSET DEBATE

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The leader of the General Zionist Knesset faction, Mr. I. Rokach, yesterday telegraphed the Knesset Speaker asking for an urgent debate on the political situation.

Bermuda Talks End; U.S. Joins Military Side of Baghdad Pact

Cairo Explains Hurry in Strip

CAIRO, Saturday. — Egyptian sources said today Egypt would have agreed to grant the U.N. a longer transition period in the Gaza Strip before the introduction of an Egyptian administration had there not been a "misunderstanding."

The sources also claimed that U.N. forces had refused to allow Egyptian liaison officers into the strip during the first few days after their arrival, thus arousing Egyptian "suspicions" that the U.N. intended to take over the administration of the area. Because of these "suspicions" Egypt had moved in its own tiavernor.

Had the U.N. asked for a longer transition period and explained its actions Egypt would have been willing to agree, the sources said.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold met Abdul Nasser for a third "lengthy and thorough" session today, after he had held a second meeting with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi yesterday described as exploratory.

Talks in 3 Stages

Authoritative foreign diplomatic sources said the talks are developing in a three-stage pattern — "exploratory, brass tacks, and final."

They said that following the exploratory talks, discussion of other questions had already the basis of "detailed exchanges" of viewpoints and may finally result in some form of understanding complementary to the existing agreements between Egypt and the U.N.

But a spokesman for Mr. Hammarskjold said that no further conference was scheduled, but the Secretary-General might meet Foreign Minister Fawzi tomorrow.

He said Mr. Hammarskjold was having a staff meeting in Cairo tomorrow.

Diplomatic quarters expect Mr. Hammarskjold's talks will result in a solution of three problems in which the U.N. is directly involved: Clarification of U.N.E.F.'s role and functions in the Gaza Strip, Sharm e-Sheikh and the entire Egyptian-Israel border; in view of the impending completion of the Suez Canal clearance operation, the definition of possible future participation of U.N. in the maintenance and improvement aspects of the Canal.

Mr. Hammarskjold yesterday also saw the U.N.E.F. Commander, Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Gen. Raymond Wheeler, the U.N. Salvage chief, and Dr. Bunche, the U.N. Under-Secretary. Gen. Burns later left for Gaza.

Funerals of 4 Hikers To Take Place Today

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The funerals of the four hikers, who fell at the hands of the Jordanians, on their way back from Petra, will take place tomorrow.

The bodies of Dan Gilead, 23; Kalman Shilelvits, 20; Menahem Ben David, 19, and Ram Pragai, 19, were handed over at 4 p.m. on Friday by Arab Legionnaires at the Elat frontier post. Members of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Commission were present at the hand-over.

After the bodies were brought to Eilat, a memorial ceremony was held by local residents and settlers from Ein Radian. The coffins were then flown by Arkia plane to Lydda, accompanied by an Army officer and U.N. representative.

From Lydda airport they were taken to the Leopold Greenberg Institute of Forensic Medicine for post-mortem examination. As yet no announcement has been made as to the state the bodies were found in after falling into Jordanian hands.

The funerals of Menahem Ben David and Ram Pragai will be held in Jerusalem tomorrow. Their funeral cortege will leave the Avihail hospital at 3.00 p.m. The cortege of Kalman Shilevits of Ramat Gan will leave 70 Rehov Arlosoroff in that town at 2 p.m. Details were not available tonight on the burial arrangements for Dan Gilead of the Eilat Kibbutz Hameuhad group.

Jordan 'Consults', Agrees To Receive Richards

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Abdullah Rimawi said today that his Government has agreed after "consultations with the four Arab States" to see Mr. James Richards, President Eisenhower's special Middle East envoy.

Decision 'Won't Affect Israel'

HAMILTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower made a dramatic announcement yesterday that the U.S. was prepared to join in the military side of the Baghdad pact.

The President and Britain's Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, have concluded their secret talks today, when they explored common defence plans against the Soviet Union. A formal communique will be issued at noon (GMT (7 p.m. Israel time) tomorrow.

A U.S. spokesman explained that the decision to join the Baghdad pact's military committee would not affect Israel since the action did not imply any additional military aid to Iraq or any other member of the pact but only joint military planning against Communist aggression. Members of the pact are receiving arms from the U.S. on the basis of bilateral agreements, he pointed out.

Richards' Job

Yesterday's announcement regarding the Baghdad Pact came from the Presidential Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, who said that Mr. James Richards, the President's personal ambassador now in the Middle East in connection with the Eisenhower Doctrine, will inform members of the pact of U.S. willingness to join the military committee, if invited to do so.

(Mr. Richards arrived in Teheran today to discuss the Eisenhower doctrine with the Persian authorities and is due to meet the Shah, the Premier and other Ministers.)

It is expected that the pact members — Britain, Persia, Iraq, Turkey and Pakistan — will next soon and vote to issue an invitation.

Mr. Hagerty and Mr. Andrew Reading, the State Department's Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, said this did not mean the U.S. was becoming a full-fledged member of the alliance, but that it was another step towards closer co-

(Continued on Page 8, — Col. 3)

UN Mainly to Blame for Events In Gaza, Meir Says on Return

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday.—Foreign Minister Golda Meir said on her return from the U.S. yesterday that Israel saw eye to eye with the U.S. Government on the situation in Gaza, and blamed the U.N. for the developments in the Strip after the Israel withdrawal.

Mrs. Meir, looking rather pale after her week's visit to Washington, was met at the airport by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Jean Fernand-Laurent, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, and his Deputy, Mr. Arthur Lourie.

At the State Department she was assured, Mrs. Meir told the press, that the U.S. would maintain contact with this country in order to implement the conditions which were outlined by the Israel declaration on the eve of withdrawal from Gaza.

The important result of Mrs. Meir's meeting with the U.N. Secretary-General was that Mr. Dag Hammarskjold promised to put to Colonel Abdul Nasser the question Israel has been trying to pose officially for some time: "Does Egypt consider itself at war with Israel?" Mr. Hammarskjold promised to give the reply if he gets it.

"I do not think Mr. Hammarskjold is coming to Jerusalem," Mrs. Meir said in reply to a question.

Counter to Assumptions

She had set out on her trip, the Foreign Minister said, because events in Gaza were running contrary to the assumptions on which Israel withdrew. These events constituted a grim warning as to what would happen in the Tiran Straits if they were not checked immediately. In her talks with State Department officials, she established clearly that "we were right in our interpretation of what American policy was to be," according to the exchange of views before the withdrawal announcement. The joint Israel-American communique leaves no doubts to that effect.

Many things have gone wrong in Gaza, Mrs. Meir declared, and "we have proposed practical steps to be taken in order to restore the balance as far as possible. We now await the State Department answer."

Mrs. Meir said many members of the U.N. were approached during her stay in New York, especially those who had sent contingents to U.N.E.F. Most countries conceded that what had happened in Gaza was totally opposed to the intentions of the majority of the U.N. Assembly. Most governments declared that they will withdraw their forces from U.N.E.F. if the U.N. is not given full responsibility for internal security in the Strip.

In her talks with the U.N. Secretary-General, Mrs. Meir frankly stated that "we consider the U.N. staff the main culprit in what had happened. We also wished to know what the U.N. Secretariat's plans for the future were."

"I cannot assure you that the future is assured," Mrs. Meir said. "The promises I believe in are those which are fulfilled."

Norway Said Asking For UNEF on Israel Side

STOCKHOLM, Saturday (INA). — The Norwegian Government has lodged an appeal to Israel through her Oslo Legation to allow UNEF to be stationed also on the Israel side of the demarcation line, according to the Oslo paper "Arbeiderbladet."

The report said that a memorandum to the Israel Charge d'Affaires stressed that Israel would strengthen her position by complying.

Foreign Minister Lange was also said to have addressed a similar note to the Israel Minister, Dr. Haim Yahil, in Stockholm, who is envoy to both Norway and Sweden. But the Swedish Foreign Ministry said that no Swedish action was taken and believed the Norwegian report to be groundless. The Israel Legation here could not clarify the report owing to Dr. Yahil's absence.

Israel Victim Of 'Hoax' in Gaza

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel was the victim of an "international hoax" in the Gaza Strip, a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry said at a press conference for foreign correspondents on Friday.

The spokesman explained that Israel had withdrawn from the Strip on assumptions that were based on the report of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to the General Assembly on February 26. In his statement Mr. Hammarskjold reported Egypt's willingness and readiness to make arrangements with the U.N. for the maintenance of law and order in the Gaza Strip."

To this the spokesman said on Friday that UNEF was not in control of the Gaza Strip police forces for one hour after the Israelis withdrew. The undertakings of the U.N., specifically Mr. Hammarskjold, were not carried out, and this has resulted in a "serious crisis of confidence in the U.N."

It is understood from other sources that Mr. Hammarskjold gave his undertakings after entering into a "gentleman's agreement" with Abdul Nasser. The U.N. Secretary-General had no written agreement that the Egyptians would permit the U.N. to retain control of the Strip, and the spoken word of Abdul Nasser was broken, Mr. Hammarskjold is understood to have explained to Israelis in New York that he was double-crossed and that since he could not produce a written agreement, he was impotent to react to the Egyptians' unexpected return.

Position of Legality

Abdul Nasser had, in fact, based his return on the legal position; namely, that under the Armistice Agreement the Gaza Strip was Egypt's. This was what Mr. Hammarskjold himself had obstinately maintained, overlooking the political realities of the situation, and he would scarcely have been in a position to keep the Egyptians out of the Gaza Strip whenever they attempted to enter.

Israel withdrew from the Strip on March 7, and the local authorities went into action immediately, taking over public services, police and municipal duties. Four days later the Egyptian Government nominated Gen. Abdul Latif as Gaza Strip Governor. It took him only three days to gather his staff, both military and civilian, and on March 14 he settled down in the Strip. On March 16 Lieut.-Col. Wilk, UNEF Security Officer, recognized the authority of the local police and the Yugoslav unit of UNEF withdrew from Gaza to El Arish.

The next day, March 17,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

36 Bodies Found In Gaza Trenches

GAZA, Saturday (UP). — The decomposed bodies of 36 Gaza civilians were unearthed on Thursday in abandoned trenches on a desert hillock near the armistice line. Egyptian authorities immediately charged they had been killed by Israel forces during the occupation of the area.

Two U.N. observers were sent with an Egyptian representative to witness removal of the bodies and to begin an investigation.

A medical officer from Gaza who examined the corpses said they had bullet wounds in their heads and bodies. He estimated they had been dead between three and four months.

It is understood in Israel that the bodies were not found by members of UNEF, and that there is no reliable authority for their discovery.

Egyptian Mine Found In Western Negev

An anti-vehicle plastic mine was found at noon time on Friday on a dust road about 1.5 kms. south-west of Kibbutz Nirim in the Western Negev, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

It is learned that the mine is of Czech manufacture and is of the kind used by the Egyptian army. The road on which it was laid is in every-day use.

Kol Yisrael yesterday reported that a U.N. vehicle hit a mine north-east of Gaza yesterday morning. A U.N.E.F. spokesman said that the U.N. force often discovers mines "left from the 1948 war."

An attempt was made to break into Kibbutz Ruhama, east of the Gaza Strip, around midnight on Friday, the spokesman announced.

Settlement guards detected four figures near the security fence and opened fire. Afterwards it was discovered that the fence had been cut in three places. Tracks led in a south-westerly direction.

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The Ministry of Agriculture, Department heads and staff express their deep sympathies with their Assistant Director-General and Mrs. A. Ben-David, on the death of their son

MENAHEM

The funeral cortege will leave the Avihail Hospital, Jerusalem, at 3.00 p.m. today for Mount Herzl.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Residents

Only 7 days remain to pay taxes. Debts not cleared on time will be subject to a 20% fine.

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Social & Personal

A reception was given by the Austrian Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. K.H. Enderl at the Zion Hotel, Haifa, on Friday afternoon, on the occasion of the establishment of an Israel-Austria Friendship League branch in the city. Dr. Enderl was the guest speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Maritime League.

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Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney-General, left for Geneva on Friday to represent Israel at the U.N. Conference on Human Rights. While he is abroad, he will be replaced by Mr. Yosef Kokia, Director-General of the Ministry of Justice.

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The Duchess of Westminster yesterday visited Ashkelon and district escorted by Mr. J. Meitzer, Public Relations Officer of the Weizmann Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Weisgal gave a farewell party for her at their home in Rehovot last night.

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An exhibition of paintings by Valentin Darie is being held this week at the French Cultural Foyer, 70 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, under the patronage of the French Ambassador, M. P.E. Gilbert.

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The Association of Engineers and Architects last week elected Mr. M. Arnon as chairman; Mr. A. Peles, deputy chairman; Mr. A. Kahanov, treasurer, and a 10-man executive

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A thanksgiving service will be held in the Greek Orthodox Church of Saint George in Jaffa at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow to mark Greek National Day. His Grace the Metropolitan of Nazareth, Msgr. Isidoros, will officiate. After the service, the Greek Consul and Mrs. D.K. Linakis will be At Home in the Consulate between 11.15 a.m. and 1 p.m.

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EXPRESSION OF THANKS
Dr. and Mrs. K.H. Enderl wish to thank for the kind expressions of condolence on their recent bereavement.

URUGUAYAN MEMORIAL FOR ISRAEL MINISTER

A memorial meeting was held in Montevideo on Thursday for Mattityahu Hindes, Minister of Israel who died there six weeks ago. President Lezama, Foreign Minister Camara, and Mayor Aquista Pace were among the 1,000 persons present. The meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Uruguyan-Israel Cultural Institute.

FOLK COSTUMES BALL AT THE KING DAVID

Folk costumes from 23 countries were displayed last night at a ball held in the King David Hotel, in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. Hundreds of persons were present at the first social function to be held in the Hotel since its reopening last week.

The Folk Costumes Festival was opened by Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi. Greetings were brought by the Italian Ambassador, Benedetto Capomazza, Marchese di Campolattaro, on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps, and Mayor Gershon Agron.

Dances were performed by the Rina Nikova, Hasaia Levy and Hebrew University Students groups.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Written on the Wind, 3rd week.
EDEN: A Kid for Two Farthings.
EDISON: Baby Doll, 2nd week.
OROLI.: "Bandido".
ORION: You Can't Run Away from It. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
ORNA: Teenage Rebel.
RON: Your Devoted Blake, 2nd week. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
STUDIO: The Browning Version, 4th week.
TEL OR: The Big Combo.
ZION HALL: The Adventures of Giacomo Casanova.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.
ALLENBY: Sincerely Yours, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: Pl...ure. Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood.
GREN: "Polka Bergerac," 2nd week.
EDEN: Show 420, 12th week.
ESTHER: I'll Cry Tomorrow, 5th week.
HODALOR: 10,000 Leagues under the Sea, 3rd week.
HOGHARI: The Shrike.
ORION: I Died a Thousand Times, 2nd week.
OPHIR: Oklahoma, 3rd week.
SHDEROTH: The Seven-Year Itch.
TAMAR: Rock, Rock, Rock. Matinee: continuous show from 2.45 a.m.
TCHELET: Countess's Big Night, 2nd week.
YAMOR: "La Strada," 4th week.
ZAFON: Richard III.
ZAMIR: "Drums Prohibited," 5th week.

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATER: Between Heaven and Hell.
ARMON: "L'Homme et L'Enfant."
ATZMON: Red Day at Black Rock.
EN DOR: Miss Sadie Thompson.
GAL OR: Make Haste to Live, 2nd week. Matinees: Forest of Harrow.
MAY: The Desperate Hours.
MORIAH: Young at Heart.
ORAH: Animus Lumen.
ORION: Storm Fear.
ORLY: Chocolate.
ZEFO: My Teenage Daughter.

Closing Criminal Files

By The Jerusalem Post Law Reporter

The main considerations which prompt the police in closing criminal files and the Attorney-General when using the discretion granted him by law to enter a stay of proceedings after a criminal prosecution has already been instituted, were outlined by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, in an address before the Tel Aviv Industrial and Commercial Club on March 8 (reported briefly on March 10).

The main reason for the closing of police files, the Minister said, is that a preliminary investigation has revealed a complete lack of evidence on which to base a charge, or at least insufficient evidence to ensure a conviction. There are, however, occasions where investigation may reveal sufficient evidence, but of an offence committed outside the jurisdiction of the courts of Israel. Or yet other occasions where, although there might be sufficient evidence to gain a conviction, the police, or the District Attorney, might nevertheless refuse to bring criminal proceedings at the instance of the victim of the alleged crime, who has brought the matter to the attention of the police, on the grounds that the complaint is vexatious, or has been lodged with the main purpose of extracting some monetary gain, and its prosecution would be of no public benefit. In this latter case, the complainant may appeal to the Attorney-General, who has the power to confirm or overrule the decision of the police or the District Attorney.

The Attorney General has, however, in addition to these quasi-appellate powers, wide powers of discretion to stay criminal proceedings which have already been commenced either by the police or by a private complainant, Mr. Rosen pointed out. The law does not define or limit the considerations which should motivate this exercise of the Attorney General's discretion, and the question of what principles guide him, naturally arises. The Minister said he could do no better than quote from an article in the Criminal Law Review which aptly describes the law and the guiding principles extant both in England and Israel today.

Prosecutions not Automatic

"It is completely wrong to suppose that the institution of prosecutions is an automatic or mechanical matter. This is, indeed, the theory in some Continental countries, such as Germany, where the rule is that the public prosecutor must take proceedings for all crimes that come to his notice for which there is sufficient evidence... In England, however, there is discretion in prosecuting in respect of all crimes... As Sir Hartley Shawcross, when Attorney-General, said in the House of Commons: 'The truth is that the exercise of a discretion in a quasi-judicial way as to whether or when I must take steps to enforce the criminal law is exactly one of the duties of the office of the Attorney-General... It has never been the rule in this country — I hope it never will be — that suspected criminal offences must automatically be the subject of prosecution. The public interest . . . is the dominant consideration.'

"Since enforcement authorities do not prosecute in all crimes that come to their notice, their exercise of discretion in deciding whether or not to prosecute constitutes a factor of great importance in the administration of the criminal law. The first question to be decided is whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant a prosecution; but it is also important to consider whether the prosecution is likely to succeed, because it is bad for the administration of justice if many prosecutions are undertaken when there is no reasonable hope of obtaining a conviction. Sometimes, however, there may be special reasons for launching what is legally a weak case, when the defendant is morally guilty and the legal point is an arguable one.

"Then, thirdly, there is the question of public interest. As the Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Theobald Mathew, has said, this does not mean private interest, however extensive or important that private interest may be. . . . The law can be no respecter of persons or of bodies of persons. Still less do political factors come in: we have been fortunate in keeping politics out of the administration of justice in this country. However, some proper considerations of public interest arise. One consideration is the effect that the prosecution may have upon public morale and order . . . Then there are considerations of justice and mercy: it may be thought that the wrongdoer has already suffered enough, or perhaps he is too ill to stand his trial without great risk to his health . . ."

Israelis Are Suspicious

Mr. Rosen then declared that he was prepared to take full responsibility for the assurance that the principles quoted above are those by which the Ministry of Justice and, to the best of his knowledge, the police authorities are guided when deciding to close a file. The trouble is, he continued ruefully, that in Israel suspicions are always aroused when the administration is given the exercise of discretion, and the wider the powers of discretion the greater the suspicion and distrust of its proper exercise, no allowances ever being made for the fact that there might be occasions when the exercise of discretion is in all innocence based on a mistaken consideration.

In his opinion, the Minister said, the Israel Attorney-General is no less honest, trustworthy and responsible than any Attorney-General in England, and is motivated by exactly the same principles as guide the latter when deciding whether to close a criminal file. But the chronically suspicious will always find some way of assailing his decisions, and there can be no answer to unbridled suspicion.

In conclusion, the Minister pointed out that our adoption of the English attitude towards prosecutions, as opposed to that of the Continent, is not something which was imposed on us against our will and which our legislature has not yet succeeded in revoking. On the contrary, he said, the Knesset itself, in several new laws promulgated since the establishment of the State, has given its stamp of approval to the wisdom of a system of law which leaves certain important quasi-judicial decisions to the discretion of the Attorney-General. It is obvious, he continued, that these powers granted to the Attorney-General will not stand the test of reality unless wielded with great caution, with absolute objectivity, devoid of all discrimination, and only on the rarest of occasions — which is the present-day practice in Israel.

An interesting point made by the Minister was his reference to a recent High Court judgment in which it was held that that court has jurisdiction to examine a decision of the Attorney-General to stay proceedings in a criminal case — contrary to the practice in England where the Attorney-General is not subject to the supervision of the courts. This decision has been reached, the Minister was careful to indicate, on the basis of arguments proffered by the Attorney-General himself who had persuaded the judges that in Israel the High Court should be allowed to put the Attorney-General's fair and proper use of his discretion to the test. As a result of this judgment, the way has been opened, the Minister said, to supervision of the Attorney-General by the High Court in this most delicate of fields.

PACT. — A cultural pact has been signed between Egypt and Japan in Cairo.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 25.3 & 48.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.
6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.57 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Prayers for the Orthodox Community in Nazareth. 10.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Rosita Serano (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Classical Music (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 2.30 Close Down.
4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Bach: "St. John Passion" — Part Three. 4.40 "Intermezzo" with George Shearing (Piano). 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.15 Ron-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu — Chap. 1. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 3 in C-minor, op. 37 (Soloist: Pnina Salzman, Conductor: Ze'ev Prial). 10.00 "Israel Meetings" — by Peter Frye. 10.30 Marcel Ricardo & Giacomo Vita (Guitarists). 11.15 Close Down.
SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 468, 285, 48.9 & 25.3 M.
English News: 10.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 41.9 & 480 M.): 1.45 Larry Adler & his Harmonica. 2.15 Close Down.
5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Diplomats. Dr. Kanrat. 6.05 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes by Rudolph Friml. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Lecture. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.37 "Personal Column." Walter Eytan. 6.45 "From the Academic World." 7.00 Songs of Lake Kinneret. 7.08 News in Yiddish. Programme for U.K.: 11.30 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.45 "From the Academic World." 12.00 "Learn a Song."
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 & 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Rossini, Liszt, Smetana, Ravel, De Falla. 8.00 From the Arab World. 8.15 Intermezzo. 8.20 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (26.79, 19.82, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Dante Alighieri Society in Israel—Jerusalem Branch
THE PAINTER, RENZO LUISADA
will lecture in Italian on
CEZANNE AND THE END OF IMPRESSIONISM
with slides
Tonight, February 24, 1957, at 8.30 p.m.
at the Touring Club, Talbieh
Members and their friends are invited.

GAL YAM Hotel, Netanya
The Season has begun
Well known for a pleasant vacation
Large shady garden
Please reserve well in advance.

At the Cinema

TEL AVIV PREMIERE

After Henry V and Hamlet, Sir Laurence Olivier has brought to the screen Shakespeare's Richard III. (Hasafon, Tel Aviv) a play that is powerful but has little of the splendid rhetoric of the first or of the poetry and abiding psychological interest of the second, but which certainly affords tremendous possibilities for histrionic display. It has been produced in magnificent fashion and is acted by a galaxy of British stage stars.

This is very much Sir Laurence's show: he has not only directed the picture with great skill and played the name part with authority but he has been ingenious in transposing scenes and cutting the original.

The film opens with the coronation of Edward IV, brother to Richard, Duke of Gloucester, and the scene is dominated by a huge gold crown, giving the keynote of the play: the fight for the throne and the urge towards power. Then Richard in his famous monologue, "Now is the winter of our discontent..." explains his own character and his plans, and the scenes move on to the wooing of Anne by the side of the bier of her husband, killed by Richard, to the destruction of Richard's brother, Clarence, to the death of the old king, removal of Richard's other enemies, the murder of the little Princes in the Tower, Richard's crowning, the rejection of king-maker Buckingham and up to the final ending with Richard slain on Bosworth Field.

Memorable Moments

Olivier plays Richard, that "bottl'd spider," with icy venom and speaks the blank verse with a remarkable intimacy and directness. The other Knights, Cedric Hardwicke (Edward IV), John Gielgud (Clarence) and Ralph Richardson (Buckingham) are adequate and Claire Bloom is both convincing and beautiful as Anne. The whole picture is beautifully dressed — scene after scene looks like a 15th century Flemish painting — and there are some outstanding moments: the wooing of Anne, the moment when Richard knows the throne will be his and makes his helpers kneel to him, the dramatic description to Tyrrel of how the princes are to be murdered.

Such moments live in the memory long after the spectator has left the cinema.

The Zafon Cinema, which has opened its doors with this film, is a pleasant hall, seating about 800, with good acoustics, but fully to enjoy a picture such as Richard III, which has been filmed in Vista Vision, the cinemagoer should sit as far away from the screen as possible.

S.W.

HOAX

(Continued from Page One)

Cairo Radio announced that border troops, mainly Sudanese, had replaced UNEF on the Gaza-El Arish road. These are a part of the Egyptian Army, and before the Sinai campaign were stationed on the international border. On March 18, Gen. Latif announced that the following day the U.N. would transfer all public buildings, including the police headquarters in Gaza which had served as UNEF headquarters, to Egyptian control.

Economic Relations

On March 20, the UNEF spokesman stated that the international forces were moving all units to the demarcation line. UNEF is now stationed along the demarcation line, having left the entire responsibility for the Strip to Gen. Latif.

At the time of Israel's withdrawal discussions had taken place with the U.N., at the latter's initiative, to establish relations with the Gaza Strip mainly for economic purposes. Israel was ready to provide facilities for the transfer of goods from Haifa port, to sell foodstuffs, and to establish a purchasing mission in Tel Aviv.

As these plans were about to be implemented shortly after the withdrawal, UNEF told Israel that new instructions had been received from New York, and that the matter was being reconsidered. Since then, no progress has been made.

It is interesting to note that after the Egyptians had taken over control, the Secretary-General's Advisory Committee was still discussing arrangements for U.N. administration in Gaza.

Mail Held Up

Since the Egyptians returned to the Gaza Strip, the U.N. has refused to accept mail in Israel for the Strip. Bags of letters have piled up in post offices waiting to be delivered. Israel has offered to pass them through the U.N., but has been told to send the mail back to the senders or transfer it through a neutral country to Egypt.

More serious are the fim. in foodstuffs at Haifa Port that are waiting to be delivered to UNRWA in Gaza for the refugees.

On the question of security, UNEF has been powerless to stop the nightly incursions. Infiltrators are again back at their old habits of stealing pipes from kibbutzim and reaping grain.

A U.N. officer explained to an Israel official that UNEF had no power to stop marauders. While in the Gaza Strip, the marauders cannot be identified. Once they had crossed the lines into Israel, they were no longer the concern of the UNEF.

In the mining of the Nahal Oz road, *fedayeen* had passed within 20 to 30 metres of a UNEF outpost and had not been stopped, the investigations showed.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat and Ein Mallaha, 9-1, 3-5.
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.
1) Purim Exhibition. 2) Paintings and Graphic Works by Max Liebermann, Yosef Israels and Isaac Levithan. 3) Selected Acquisitions, 1946-1956. Exhibit of the month, Candelabrum from a Synagogue in Kfar Hanania, Bronze, III-IVth c. C.E. Loan by Courtesy of the Mariemont Museum, (Belgium). Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.
1) Oil Paintings by Avigdor Luisada. 2) Oil Paintings by Anatol Gurevitz. 3) Applied Arts and Crafts, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.
1) Graphic Arts and Drawings (Characters from the Ma'bara) by Ilana Shafir, Ashkelon. 2) Persian antique metal works. 3) Abstract paintings by Israel artists. Nora Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6. Closes on March 26.
• **Lecture:** —
Dr. Emanuel Olevanger on "Bhagavad-Gita and its Translation." Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Ribarist, 8.45 p.m.
"New Bases for Ointments." Dr. S. Shuval, Medical School, Room 2, 8.30 p.m.
• **Masorah Officers Club:** —
Ladies P.T. Group, 8 p.m. Battalion Party, 8.30 p.m.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.).

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon. Loky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 28753.
• **Exhibitions:** —
Watercolours by Ignaz-Itzhak Reicher, Chemerinsky Art Gallery, 26 Rehov Gordon. 10-1, 4-8.
Tel Aviv Museum Annual Exhibition of "Israel Painters and Sculptors." 10-1, 4-7.
• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Anna Christie." 8. Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants." Mograbi: "You Never Can Tell." New Hall, 8.

RAMAT GAN

• **Theatre:** —
Polish Humorist and Satirical Theatrical Group, "Wagabunda." Rama, 8.30.

BISHON-LE-ZION

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "5.5."

ASHKELON

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Anna Frahk." 8.

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Wed., March 27, 1957
8.30 p.m.
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Sat., March 30, 1957
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All Dvorak Programme
Symphony No. 4 — Serenade for Strings — Slavonic Dances
Proceeds to the Musicians' Pension Fund.
Tickets: IL.2,500, 3,500, 4,300 5,500, 6,250 and 7.- at the Orchestra's Office, daily 11-2, 4-6; Fridays: 11-1.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel 3713). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 5184).
St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.
Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All welcome.
Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel, Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne), Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.
Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.
American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.
Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.), 6 p.m. Vesper Talk: "We Take This World" by Herbert L. Minard. Public welcome.
Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 9.30 p.m. Good News Hour.
Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.
Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).
Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.
Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School: 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class. (Russian Compound): Mass 7 a.m. (Russian).
Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).
Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed. 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.
Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.
St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.
Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 p.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).
The Scandinavian Seamen's Church, 41 Meir St., P.O.B. 1506. Lutheran Service. 7.30 p.m. (Rev. Per Faye Hansen).
Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.
Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 6.30 p.m.); Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 8 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

'Development Week' Opens in Iraq

King Faisal of Iraq yesterday opened "Development and Reconstruction Week," according to the Arab News Agency from Baghdad.

Every day of the week, at least one new scheme will be inaugurated or the cornerstone of a new project will be laid. Among the events are the opening of two steel bridges in Baghdad, a housing exhibition, and the commencement of the construction of a new national museum.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin, 4708. Vitan, 20 Mesh Shearim, 61343.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 58 Allenby, 63953. Nordau, 163 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24063. Orah, 99 Dizengoff, 23220. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Varsano & Madger, Rehov 240 near the Clock, 81793. RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 86 Hatichon, 71949. REHOVOT: Sagal, 134 Herzl, 228. HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Struma. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stampfer. NATANYA: Hamagen. HAIFA: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4939.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shur, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26542. Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26567. Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67617.

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Nurse
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Apply to the
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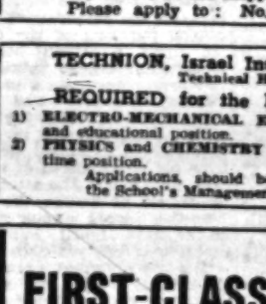

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Tenders must be submitted not later than April 8, 1957, 12 noon.
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WANTED small English car, 1950-52 model. Write: No. Advertising Centre, 30 Herzl, Haifa.

Miscellaneous

VALENCIA Oranges — Jaffa stuffs, clothing, gift parcels. Tel Aviv: Transorient, 2 Har Sinai. Tel. 63079; Jerusalem: Photo Eilon, Rd., near Sala.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Cloudy, becoming partly cloudy with occasional showers, mainly in the North.

	A	B	C	D
E. Canaan	45	13	16	13
Tiberias	52	16	21	20
Haifa Port	45	19	23	19
Hadera	53	16	20	19
Tel Aviv Port	77	11	23	18
Lydda Airport	66	10	23	20
Jerusalem	50	13	20	17
Beersheba	38	16	22	19
Eilat	36	17	29	26

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Dora Goldstein, Hungary Treasurer of the British Federation of Women Zionists (WIZO).

Mr. Gustave Schindler, a Director of Sonol Israel Ltd., from the U.S.A., for a one-week visit on company business.

DEPARTURES

Mr. J. Edelman, Deputy Mayor of Petah Tikva, for the U.S. (by Air France).

Mr. Pesach Borstein, chairman of the Association of former Nazi concentration camp inmates, to Paris for a three-month stay in connection with affairs of the association (by Air France).

Mr. Y. Maccabi, manager of the International Publishing Company, for London and the U.S. in connection with the foreign-language editions of "The Bible in Pictures."

A STRIKE of diamond workers scheduled for Tuesday has been postponed for a week to enable the employers and the Diamond Workers Union to negotiate a collective agreement with the Ministry of Labour's representative as final arbitrator.

* * *

A CYPRUS AIRWAYS Viscount, the first such plane to resume flying after overhaul following the recent Manchester crash, reached Lydda Airport on Thursday.

* * *

THE CORNERSTONE was laid on Thursday for the new Yahariya secondary school building, to add four classes and space for laboratories costing IL60,000.

* * *

THE BRITISH Legion Association in Tel Aviv opened a club room at 95 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech on Thursday. It will be open from 5-11 p.m. daily for former members of the British forces and their families.

* * *

A 24-YEAR-OLD housewife of Tira village, in the Little Triangle, gave herself up to the police on Thursday after returning from a fortnight's trip to Jordan where she claims to have visited her family.

* * *

MRS. BATSHEVA BATZRA-VI, 34, of Tel Aviv, was detained by Jerusalem police on Friday when she attempted to cross into Jordan through no-man's-land at the foot of Rehov Mamilla. She is being held for questioning. *(Itim.)*

* * *

ANTI-POLIO inoculations to immigrants from Western countries will be given at 14 Rehov Gimel, Tel Aviv Hakirya daily from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

* * *

CIVIL DEFENCE exercises will be held in the centre of Jerusalem on Tuesday.

Loses Licence For Jumping the Gun

For taking the law into his own hands, a Petah Tikva greengrocer has lost the right to receive a licence to operate his business.

Mr. Shraga Slominsky had petitioned the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice for an order nisi calling upon the Mayor of Petah Tikva to show cause why he should not be granted a licence to operate the shop. The Supreme Court found that the Mayor's refusal had not been based on any reasonable grounds.

However, it dismissed the order when it found that Mr. Slominsky had opened the shop without a licence and that as a result three charges had been filed against him in a lower court.

The Court was composed of Justices Sussman, Landau and Witkon. *(Itim.)*

U.S. JEWISH HEADS APPEAL TO GOV'T

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). —The Presidents of 17 major Jewish organizations appealed to the Government yesterday to exercise its influence to bring about an end to Egypt's proclaimed state of belligerency.

Infiltrators Steal Cows and Peas

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Two cows valued at IL1,800 were stolen yesterday from Sakr el-Husell, of the Huzell tribe. Tracks of one man and the two cows led to the Jordan border.

Peas to the value of IL120 were harvested from the fields of Kibbutz Nahal Oz last Wednesday night. Tracks of 10 men led to the Gaza Strip.

On Thursday, an Arab woman with two camels was intercepted by security forces near Kibbutz Nirim. The woman was returned to the Gaza Strip and the camels were retained pending investigations.

A flock of 64 sheep which had strayed from the Gaza Strip was found by members of Kibbutz Kissufim last week and was held in a special pen pending investigations. When police came to return them yesterday, it was found that they had broken through the fence and returned to the Gaza Strip.

Mapam M.K. Says Sinai Was Wrong

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Sinai Campaign was an historical mistake, Mr. Jacob Riftin, Mapam M.K., claimed yesterday at a meeting at the Tel Or cinema hall in Jerusalem.

The speaker listed three reasons to substantiate his claim.

First, Mapam had never believed that the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. were so engaged in other parts of the world that they would ignore what was happening in the Middle East; second, Israel should never have joined the "imperialistic" Western powers, thus further alienating herself from the anti-colonial powers in Asia; and finally, it had caused economic dislocations at a time when the State was about to receive tens of thousands of new immigrants.

Senior Officials Inspect Pipeline

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Y. Arnon, Director-General of the Finance Ministry, and Mr. I.R. Kosloff, Fuel Commissioner in the Development Ministry, on Friday visited Eilat to observe at first hand problems connected with the Beersheba-Eilat pipeline.

This oil line is due to be completed shortly.

Eilat to Receive Her Largest Ship Tomorrow

The s.s. Brigitte Toft, the biggest merchant vessel ever to dock at Eilat, is expected tomorrow morning.

The 3,500 ton Danish ship, under charter by Shoham, is bringing a cargo of 1,500 tons of peanuts, 1,000 tons of sunflower seeds, and also maize, hides, asbestos and other goods.

Five Bitten by Dogs

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Fear of increasing danger of rabies has been expressed by Magen David Adom personnel, following rising incidence of dogbite victims. This week, five cases were sent for a rabies check-up to local offices of the Health Ministry.

A young man was badly bitten here after playing with a friend's dog. Two Tel Aviv children, aged 5 and 10, were bitten whilst playing in the street. Two other incidents were reported from Kfar Saba and Givatayim.

The results of the rabies tests will not be known before tomorrow.

DOCTORS LEAVING U.K. HEALTH SERVICES

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Plans for a "progressive withdrawal" of doctors from Britain's national health services beginning on October 2 and an alternative system of treating patients were announced in London yesterday.

The proposals, outlined at a press conference at the headquarters of the British Medical Association, are a result of a pay dispute between 40,000 national health doctors and the Government. A special doctors conference on April 30 will be asked to approve them.

A LARGE number of complaints have been filed with the Ashkelon police recently by new immigrants who claimed that their luggage had been opened and possessions pilfered in the bonded warehouse at Kurdaneh.

Dutch Labour To Build Katznelson Memorial

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Netherlands trade union movement is to provide funds for a memorial project to Beri Katznelson and to Henry Polack, a Jewish founder of the Movement.

This was stated by Mr. H. Korte, Secretary-General of the Movement, as he handed a cheque of $11,500 to Mr. P. Lavon, M.K., Histadrut Secretary General, at a reception to two Dutch Labour delegations, given yesterday by the Histadrut and Mapai in the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

The eight-man delegation of the Netherlands Labour Party, led by Mr. E. Vermeer, Chairman of the Party, and the eight-man delegation of the Netherlands Trade Union Movement, headed by Mr. H. Korte, arrived late Thursday night for a two-week visit as guests of Mapai and the Histadrut.

They were welcomed at the meeting yesterday by Mr. Moshe Sharett M.K., who spoke of the warm friendship between the two countries, and of the assistance given by Dutchmen to their Jewish compatriots during the Nazi holocaust.

Among those present were the new Netherlands Minister, Jonkheer J. Bus Backer; Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Knesset Speaker; Mr. M. Namir, Minister of Labour and Mr. G. Josephthal, Mapai Secretary.

The delegations tonight dined at Ohalo, the Labour college on the shores of Lake Kinneret. Earlier in the day they visited moshav Kfar Yedidia near here and conversed with Dutch settlers.

Yesterday they were received at the home of Mr. Shimon Peres, Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, and visited the agricultural school, Kfar Hayarok, and the Histadrut Executive building.

On their arrival at Lydda Airport, Mr. Vermeer declared "We are proud to be friends of Israel and we intend to remain friends of your country." Now more than ever, it was important that Israel's friends stand by her, he said, adding that "Let Israel live" was one of the slogans of the Dutch Labour Party, he added.

The visitors are to tour Galilee tomorrow.

BERMUDA

(Continued from Page One)

operation with the Baghdad pact.

America's association with the pact has hitherto been confined to economic matters and anti-subversion. U.S. membership of the military committee will be related "solely to the Communist menace," Mr. Hagerty said, and "carried no political connotations with respect to other area matters."

This was apparently a reference to local disputes in the Middle East affecting some members of the Baghdad alliance and neighbouring states.

Other conference sources said later the wording of the U.S. announcement was an indication that it neither wanted nor intended to use the Baghdad pact as a vehicle for interfering with relations between the Arabs and the Israelis.

Mr. Beading told correspondents later last night that the difference between full membership in the pact and membership of the Military Committee was that the pact called for mutual assistance against any aggression. The Eisenhower Doctrine called for assistance against Communist aggression only.

President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan talked alone for about an hour yesterday and did not join in the talks conducted by Secretary of State Dulles and Foreign Secretary Lloyd.

The two Western leaders, with their Foreign Ministers and expert advisers, reviewed the defence issue for 90 minutes yesterday, and the main theme was believed to be the streamlining of Britain's defence effort by reducing manpower and increasing firepower.

It is possible that President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan will be able to tell the world officially the results of their three days of talks through a communique tonight, but official spokesmen declined to say definitely because it might be necessary to continue the conference until a late hour. This would necessitate delaying publication of the communique until tomorrow, when the President is due to leave.

Despite the major attention given on the first day of the conference to Middle Eastern affairs, signs today were that global strategy was the most important matter considered by the President and the Prime Minister at their first meeting since the Anglo-American alliance was split last November over intervention in Egypt.

RUSSELL U.S. ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Francis R. Russell, formerly Counsellor of Embassy at Tel Aviv was nominated by President Eisenhower yesterday to be U.S. Ambassador to New Zealand.

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Oil Search Begins Near Gaza Strip

ASHKELON, Saturday. — Drilling for oil began yesterday at "Zikim I" near the northern tip of the Gaza Strip.

The concession belongs to the Naphtha Company, while the drilling is being carried out by Masada, which is controlled by Lapidot and Israel Oil Prospectors. The rig and its crew have come from the Heletz field. *(Itim.)*

Complaints Rise On Kerosene Vendors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Only drastic action by the authorities can save housewives from being at the mercy of kerosene vendors, stated Mr. I. Racine of Delek, to *The Jerusalem Post* today. Complaints that the horse-and-cart kerosene pedlars come around at hours of their own choosing are often voiced by consumers.

This is the only country, it is maintained, where there are no fixed stations to which housewives can go to pick up a supply for their daily needs.

Nor is there likely to be a solution, unless the Municipality intervenes, spokesmen for the Cooperative of Kerosene Dealers in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area assert. Composed of three fuel companies, Shell, Sonol and Delek, the cooperative distributes kerosene to 80 dealers in Tel Aviv and Jaffa who each sells 1,000 litres a day to about 60-80 households and has an assigned district to which he makes his round in horse and wagon. The pedlars are not obliged to bring the can to upper floors and sell according to Government rates. Otherwise, they are not supervised by the distributing company.

A solution can only come from the Municipality, stated Mr. Racine, which can fix hours, or perhaps modernize the distribution method.

As it now stands, Mr. Racine declared, the supply being distributed by this method is sufficient to meet requirements. Moreover, with increased use of gas, demand is now on the decline. The companies do not believe it pays to open stations and are not concerned if present conditions prevail. Many small grocery shops which at one time retailed kerosene, have discontinued this because "it is a messy affair" and does not belong in a store together with food articles.

VEGETABLE PRICES TO BE KEPT 'LOW'

The present maximum prices of vegetables will remain in effect in April, it has been announced. First-grade carrots will be sold at 160 pruta per kilogram; cabbage at 120 pruta and potatoes at 200 pruta. Cauliflower will go down to 200 pruta per kilo, and bananas which are at the peak of their season, are generally available at less than the maximum price of 650 pruta per kilo.

The Minimum Prices for Vegetables Fund has announced that the minimum price of Grade A carrots will be in effect during April.

Village to Lose All Its Sheep

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — The flock of 600 sheep belonging to Moshav Mellilot in the Western Negev have been ordered slaughtered because of infection with Malta fever. Some of the sheep contracted the disease a month ago, and after one month of incubation it was found necessary to slaughter the whole flock.

Mellilot will have to wait for a year before it can receive another flock, as Malta fever germs take that time to die out. The sheep, whose value is estimated at IL60,000, had constituted the village's only source of income, and the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department will make an effort to find the village an alternative source.

From Train to Ship

HAIFA, Saturday. — As of May 10, travellers leaving by Zim ships will be able to travel direct from Tel Aviv Central Station to the quayside in Haifa Port.

By arrangement between Zim and the railways, the 7.44 morning train to Haifa will have extra coaches which will be shunted to the quay right next to the ship. All exit formalities, including customs, frontier control and foreign exchange, will be dealt with on the train.

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34 Rehov Peyssar, Tel. 2490. Haifa.

500 Immigrants Arrive in Haifa

HAIFA, Saturday. — Nearly 500 immigrants, the majority Jewish refugees from Egypt and a small number of refugees from Hungary, arrived in the s.s. Zion and s.s. Semiramis yesterday. Most of the newcomers were immediately sent to development areas in various parts of the country, including Arata on the Gaza border. Over 70 young men opted to go to kibbutzim.

As the Zion docked, the Haifa police immediately began a search for an immigrant who disappeared from the ship on Wednesday afternoon. The man, Jerzy Pakola, 47, had boarded the ship with his wife Helena and 10-year-old daughter, Augustina, in Naples on Tuesday.

On Wednesday he had dinner with his family in the dining hall and then accompanied his wife and daughter to their cabin. After 4 p.m. he told his wife that he was going on deck, and then disappeared. The captain ordered a search of the ship but the crew found no trace of the man. An investigation established that he had suffered from depression in the past and it was thought that he might be hiding somewhere in the ship.

A stowaway, a 40-year-old man with a valid passport and entry visa, was found on the ship. He had come aboard at New York and apparently tried to save his fare here.

Among the newcomers from Hungary was Dr. Bela Denes, 48, and his wife Margit. He is a former Zionist prisoner and was recently released after five years of imprisonment. He is paralysed in both legs and his general state of health is poor. He was previously imprisoned as a "left wing Zionist" under the Horthy régime.

Progressives Attack Extra Defence Levy

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Progressive Party has decided to resist the Minister of Finance's Bill to increase the defence levy (Yahav Magen) from IL40m. to IL55m. It favours an increase of only IL5m.

The Party's executive also decided on Thursday to inform the Minister, Mr. Eshkol, that the Party will on no account agree to an increase of direct taxation in 1957-58.

A spokesman of the Party said tonight that no decision had yet been taken by the Party's parliamentary committee as to which way it will vote on the Bill, which had its first reading on Wednesday. The Progressives will probably support the motion to transfer the Bill to committee, and there press for a reduction of the planned increase, he said.

85% of Defence Bonds Taken Up

Defence Loan Bonds to the sum of IL34m. — 85 per cent of the entire issue — have already been taken up by banks and financial institutions, the Finance Ministry spokesman has announced.

Of this sum, IL30m. have already been sold to the public. The bonds went on sale three months ago.

Last month, the banks and financial institutions had taken up only IL80.5m. Due to the wide demand for this security, however, they increased their holdings to IL34m. it was said. Bank Leumi and Gmul each took another IL1m., while the Discount Bank and the Workers Bank each took another IL500,000.

LOCAL POLICEMEN TO HAVE SCOOTERS

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Israel policemen will soon be riding around on motor scooters, following the order for 50 Lambretta machines by the police. The scooters will cost the police IL220 each, as they have received a reduction in price and exemption from customs and purchase tax.

The scooters will be used mainly for traffic supervision but they will not replace horses. They will be painted dark green.

All National Leaders Win, J'lem Hapoel Beat Rehovot

Jerusalem Post Staff

The three leading sides in the National League won yesterday. Tel Aviv Hapoel surprisingly only squeezed through by 3-2 against lowly Ramat Gan Hapoel and retained their four point lead in front of Petah Tikva Hapoel, who gained an expected home win over Haifa Hapoel, 4-2.

Tel Aviv Maccabi broke their two week run of losses with a 3-1 victory over Jaffa Maccabi, to stay in third place.

The biggest shock on the day's card was the defeat of erstwhile League A leaders, Rehovot Maccabi, by Jerusalem Hapoel in a game in the Capital. Hadera Hapoel snatched a one-point lead in this League, with a 2-0 victory over Sha'arayim Maccabi, with Kfar Saba Hapoel, 2-1 winners over Tel Aviv Hakoah, sharing second spot with the Rehovot men, both having 20 points.

Jerusalem's win gave them 18 points, three behind the leaders, and put them back into the promotion battle once again.

Before 8,000 fans on the Jaffa Hapoel ground, Tel Aviv Maccabi had the initiative all the way through. Their first two goals were scored by outside-right Israeli and outside-left Rafi Levi within two minutes of each other, with centre-forward Glaser netting the third. Jaffa's only goal came from their centre-forward Cohen.

Full of Fouls

On the same grounds later on, the same crowd saw leaders Tel Aviv Hapoel beat Ramat Gan Hapoel in a game marred by many "fouls." Both teams finished with 10 men after the referee had ordered the two men off for flagrant "fouling." The first half was even with Hapoel taking the lead in the second half. Tel Aviv's goals were scored by Glaser, Rosenberg and Goldstein, with Ramat Gan's two from Dulver and Cohen.

In Petah Tikva, 4,000 fans saw the local Hapoel defeat Haifa Hapoel by 4:2. The home centre-forward was the star with a hat trick, scoring his first in the first half, and two more, and another from inside-right Retzabi, coming in the last four minutes of play. Haifa's centre-forward Ginzburg netted his side's two.

At Natanya, 2,000 fans saw Petah Tikva Maccabi beat the local Maccabi by 1:0, inside-left Turkenitch scoring only goal.

National League standings after yesterday's games are:—

	Pts	GA
T.A. Hap.	25	38—16
Petah T. Hap.	21	27—20
T.A. Mac.	19	25—16
Petah T. Mac.	17	20—21
Haifa Mac.	15	27—23
Haifa Hap.	14	26—19
T.A. Betar	11	23—23
Ramat G. Hap.	10	19—27
Natanya Mac.	10	15—25
Jaffa Mac.	6	15—34

League A results:— Ramat G. Mac. 1, J'lem Betar 1; Kfar Saba Hap. 3, T.A. Hakoah 1; J'lem Hap. 4, Rehovot Mac. 0; Hadera Hap. 2, Sha'arayim Mac. 0; Netanya Hap. 2, Kiryat Haim Hap. 1.

Basketball: T.A. Hap. 62, Ashdot Yaacov Hap. 39; Hafen Hap. 54, Ashdod Y. Hap. 42; Haifa Mac. 65, P.M.A. 48.

Volleyball: Merhavia Hap. became Hapoel volleyball champions for three-man teams, after defeating Sarid Hapoel, 2-0, Hashofet Hapoel, 2-0, and Beit Zera Hapoel, 2-1.

Benvenisti Gives J'lem Hapoel Win

Under the watchful eyes of coach "Jack" Gibbons, Jerusalem Hapoel beat Rehovot Maccabi 1-0, at the Y.M.C.A. stadium yesterday. The home team, particularly the attack, have not yet got over the departure of their captain Frochtman, but, at least, have regained some of their fighting spirit. Rehovot, without centre-forward Litvak, gave a disappointing performance.

Hapoel were on top most of the first half, but their forwards missed a number of good scoring chances. One Hapoel goal was disallowed for off-side, while, for the visitors, Uzi Cohen missed a "sitter." The home team pressed strongly after the interval and in the 20th minute, centre-forward Benvenisti picked up a pass from left-wing Mashalsky and scored the decisive goal. Rehovot tried hard to equalise but could not break through the Jerusalem defence.

10 Haifa Maccabi Beat Tel Aviv Betar

HAIFA, Saturday. — Haifa Maccabi today defeated Tel Aviv Betar 3:0 (1:0) although they played from the 42nd minute with only 10 men. Centre-forward Levy was ordered off the field for kicking the Betar goalie. The home side took advantage of Betar's poor play and had a clear advantage with their precise passes and well coordinated game. Amar, Mencel and Hardy scored. The game was watched by 6,000 spectators.

Chaotic Boxing

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Chaotic organisation and low-standard fighting characterized today's boxing matches, organised by Tel Aviv Maccabi and Hapoel in Beit Hapoel. The bouts were supposed to be an elimination contest for a trip to England.

There were nine pairs of contestants, "the cream of Israel boxing" as the posters had it. Of the nine, four were not exactly in order as the weights of the fighters were unequal.

Of the five main events, the star was light-heavyweight Mekler, of Tel Aviv Hapoel, who defeated Jerusalem Hapoel's Hamo by points to the uninhibitedly expressed disapproval of the audience.

Strong arm action by the Hapoel ushers and inadequate seating arrangements marred the audience's enjoyment.

SALAME WINS IDELSON RACE

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Yosef Salame, of Haifa Maccabi, today won the Haim Idelson race in the Maccabi Stadium here when he ran the 3,000-metre run in 9 minutes and 30 seconds. This was the top event in the annual northern Maccabi sports day, in which 120 sportsmen participated.

U.S. Editors Favour Israel Over Egypt

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday. — The overwhelming majority of 150 editors of American weekly newspapers — members of the National Editorial Association — who attended a one-day U.N. seminar yesterday under the guidance of the U.N. Department of Public Information, appeared to be more sympathetic to Israel than to the Arab cause.

The editors heard half-hour talks from Mr. Andrew Cordier, Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General, Mr. Mordechai Kidron, Israel's deputy permanent representative, and Abdul Hamid Abdul Ghani of the Egyptian delegation.

Mr. Cordier said that now there was a new era with the old problems merging with new ones. Mr. Hammarskjold was in Egypt to discuss the kind of agreement which might be drawn up for passage through the Suez Canal and the Tiran Straits, the situation in the Gaza Strip, and relations between Egypt and Israel.

He said that the Suez issue "came very close to being solved" when Israel opened the Sinai campaign, followed by the British and French attacks.

Mr. Kidron said the "October 29 explosion might not be the last in the Middle East. Neither the Government nor the people of Israel could sit by content with soothing words. If that is all Israel received we would have to take action to defend our rights to security and freedom."

Abdul Ghani said Egypt would not allow Israel shipping through the Suez Canal because she was still in a state of war, and was thus permitted to bar Israel shipping under Article 10 of the 1888 Constantinople Convention.

Hutchison Discloses Nasser 'Peace Terms'

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — Commander Elmo Hutchison, Middle East Director of the American Friends of the Middle East, said at an organization luncheon yesterday that the Arabs could recognise Israel if two "basic conditions" could be provided. He said that Abdul Nasser had informed him recently in Cairo that the Gaza Strip and the Israel navigation of Suez and the Gulf of Akaba might be considered subsidiary issues.

One condition is the changing of Israel's borders in accordance with the original intentions of U.N., including the Internationalization of Jerusalem, and the other resettlement of some Arab refugees in Israel with compensation for the others.

Arabs Claim Israelis Kill Lebanese Soldier

The Arab News Agency yesterday reported that a Lebanese soldier was killed near Bint Jubeil on the Israel-Lebanese border on Friday during an exchange of fire with two Israel soldiers.

Cables in Brief

SMOKERS. — A report in the latest issue of "Lancet," the British medical journal, said that nearly a third of the 397 boys over the age of 25 in a school in a working class area were regular cigarette smokers.

FROZEN. — Tins of food which had laid undisturbed in the frozen wastes of the Antarctic since 1911, when Captain Scott died in an attempt to reach them, were eaten on Thursday night in Pakenford, England, by his son, Mr. Peter Scott, artist and wild bird expert, who found the contents to be in excellent condition. The tins were recently discovered by an American expedition.

AIRCRAFT. — Moscow Radio has reported production of a new light aircraft, the YAK-12, "which can take off from a village street." It is a monoplane with rectangular wings and can carry four persons at speeds of up to 200 kms. an hour over a radius of 800 kms.

COMMUTED. — The Australian Government has commuted the death sentences of 40 New Guinea natives imposed for killing 29 other natives in tribal warfare last August to imprisonment ranging from three and one-half to four and one-half years.

EXECUTED. — Josef Bajcs was executed in Budapest immediately after a court found him guilty of stealing 80,000 forints (£19,000) from a post office, Budapest Radio reported.

Nixon: Arab Refugees Biggest M-E Problem

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Vice-President Richard M. Nixon has called for greater efforts to solve the Arab refugee problem. He labelled it the "number one" roadblock to a long-range Middle Eastern settlement.

Mr. Nixon, who returned on Thursday from a 22-day swing through Africa, told a news conference that the newly-independent nations of the area are "jealous of their independence" and are "leery" of anyone seeking to dominate the region.

The Vice-President was said to have brought back impressive evidence that Abdul Nasser's prestige is waning among Middle East leaders although it is still high with the masses.

Mr. Nixon said his talks with Arab leaders convinced him the refugee problem was "more important than I had expected."

N.Y.'s Mad Bomber 'Too Crazy' for Trial

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — A psychiatrist repeated today a finding that New York's "mad bomber," George Metesny, is too deranged to stand trial. He said four other psychiatrists agreed with him.

General Sessions Judge John Mullen last month ignored a similar finding by the same psychiatrist, Dr. John Cassity, and ordered Metesny to stand trial for planting 32 homemade bombs in New York in his 16 years of terror. The judge today postponed a final decision until further hearings a week from today.

TO SONNY AND ENID BORNSTEIN (nee Lubel)
on March 1, 1957, a SON, brother to HARRIET
The Brith Milah will take place on March 28, at 11.30 a.m., at the Emahusi Hospital, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.
29 Rehov Amnon Vetamar, Tivon.

Our beloved mother and sister

GERTRUD WOLFF (née Raphaelsohn)

passed away yesterday after a prolonged illness.

Kurt Wolff
Yehudith Hilde Baer (nee Wolff)
Lisbeth Cohn (nee Raphaelson)

The funeral cortege will leave at 11 a.m. from Bikur Holim Hospital on Sunday, March 24, 1957.

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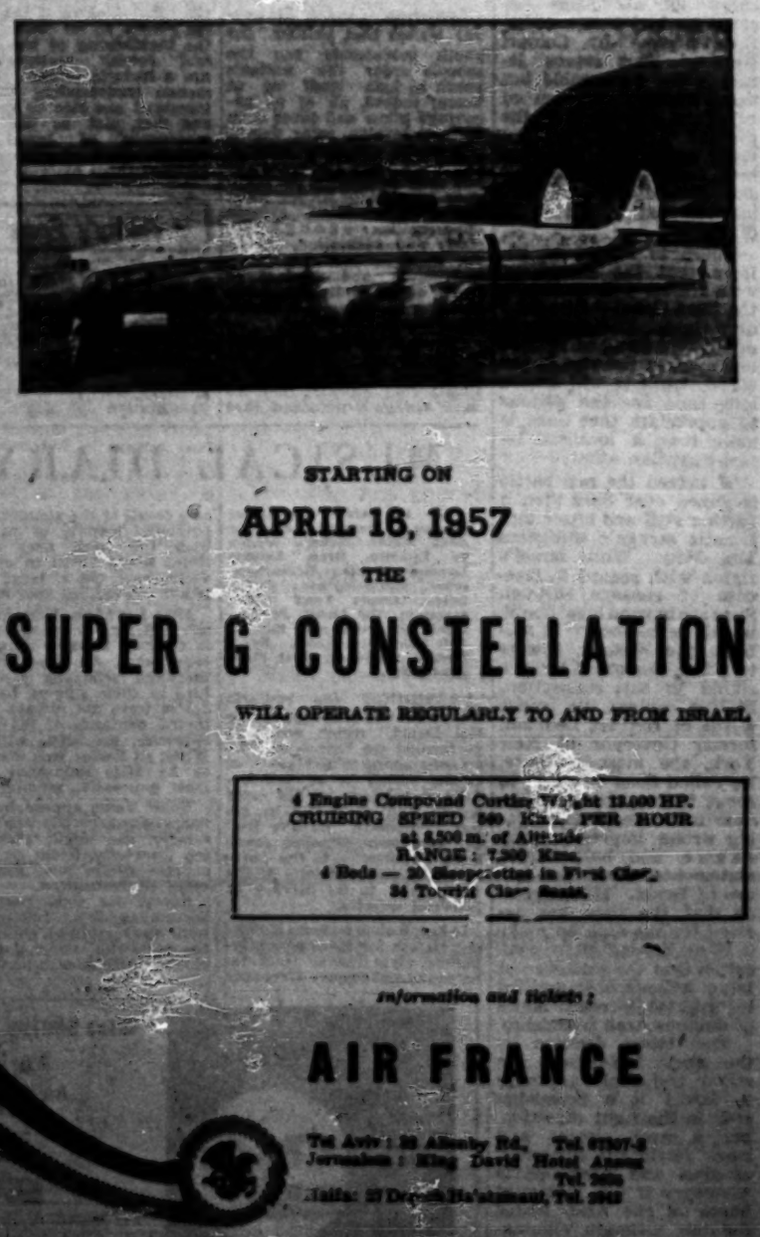
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Sunday, March 24, 1957
26 Adar II, 5717. 24 Sha'aban, 1376

THE return of Mrs. Golda Meir from her urgent and special mission to the U.S. closes a chapter in the intense diplomatic efforts of Israel's indomitable Foreign Minister. To confront the U.S. Secretary of State and other officials with the situation created by the Egyptian re-occupation of Gaza required a special kind of courage, for the danger of a damaging rebuff was great and the barrage of criticism from the faint-hearted in many quarters here was indication of this.

MRS. MEIR'S RETURN

The diplomatic battle waged by Mrs. Meir in person since last November set an example of courage and steadfastness to the whole nation. Mrs. Meir was credited with a large measure of success in the long fight against what was originally the opposition of almost the whole world. By patience, wisdom and resolution she played a large part in breaking down that hostility, and converted opposition into active support and understanding.

On her return on Friday Mrs. Meir was able to report that the assumptions on which she based her withdrawal speech at the U.N. Assembly on March 2 had not been misunderstood and that President Eisenhower's definition of them as "reasonable expectations" still held. It was made perfectly clear that there had been no misunderstanding of the situation as far as Israel was concerned. Apparently there was general disillusionment with Colonel Nasser, who, as it has now been made clear, let even his friend Mr. Hammarskjold down. In conversations with the Egyptians the Secretary-General had been promised that the U.N. administration would be left to operate in peace in the Gaza Strip.

The situation that confronted Mrs. Meir was that Israel had, in effect, been let down by the United States, the United States in their turn had been let down by Mr. Hammarskjold, who could not carry out his plans because he had been successfully hoaxed by Colonel Nasser. This leaves Israel in the honourable but unsatisfactory position of being the only party in the present Middle Eastern U.N. embroglio that has kept faith with its friends and obligations, and has backed her word with deeds.

There is reason to believe that the showdown with Nasser will come over the Suez Canal rather than over Gaza. The former is of interest to all of Europe and most of the rest of the world, while it will take a long time for the nations to appreciate that Gaza is more than a localized Israel-Egyptian affair.

If indeed the real battle is joined over Suez then a further stiff and bitter diplomatic struggle confronts Mrs. Meir. While Israel's rights with regard to freedom of passage through Suez are beyond legal doubt, it will be necessary to mobilise the Western powers to a firm support of Israel's rights in this connection. In this context the recent words of Herbert Lehman, former Governor of New York, are most apposite. He called upon the U.S. to speak to the Arab world in clear terms and cease creating wrong impressions by vague and half-hearted statements about the future of Israel. He suggested that the time has arrived for the U.S. to make it clear beyond all equivocation that the existence of Israel will not be imperilled in order to increase hopes of dubious Arab friendship.

The latest decision by the State Department to renew technical assistance to Israel is a promising step in the right direction, but a much clearer and more forthright statement of aims and intentions is necessary if the continued hopes of the Arab states for the ultimate elimination of Israel, which are one of the primary obstacles to eventual settlement, are to be dispelled.

Khrushchev Offered Tito A-Weapons

By BERNARD KAPLAN

PARIS (NANA)—MARSHAL Tito was offered a "tremendous bribe" by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev during the former's hurried and mysterious visit to Russia last autumn if he would denounce the "National" Communist and anti-Soviet movements then reaching fever pitch in Poland and Hungary.

In payment for his vital ideological support, Khrushchev offered nothing less than to equip Tito's army with atomic weapons.

Tito turned him down. It is considered quite likely that had he accepted the Russian Communist chieftain's terms, his prestige among anti-Stalinist Communists in Eastern Europe was such that the Polish anti-Stalinist, Wladyslaw Gomulka, would not have dared try to assume power, as he successfully did a few weeks afterward. It is even felt that the Hungarian revolution, with its tragic denouement, might not have occurred.

The story of the amazing series of talks between Tito and Khrushchev, which began when the latter flew unannounced to Belgrade and persuaded Tito to return to the Crimea to continue them, has now been learned for the first time by French officials from Yugoslav sources.

These informants said Tito's influence among East European "rebels" was regarded as so strong that Khrushchev was prepared to give him virtually anything he asked, in return for helping prevent the outbreaks of unrest, which the Soviet leader knew were coming.

Khrushchev is quoted as saying that as a supreme gesture of Russian confidence, the Yugoslav army would be furnished with tactical atomic weapons and small A-bombs, something never given to any of the People's Republic armies or even to the Chinese Communists. The offer was calculated to be all the more tempting since, at the time, the U.S. was threatening to cut off military aid to Yugoslavia.

According to the quoted sources, the nuclear offer was the chief reason why Khrushchev preferred to carry on the discussions away from Moscow and with only a few chosen Politburo associates — but no top-ranking military leaders—present.

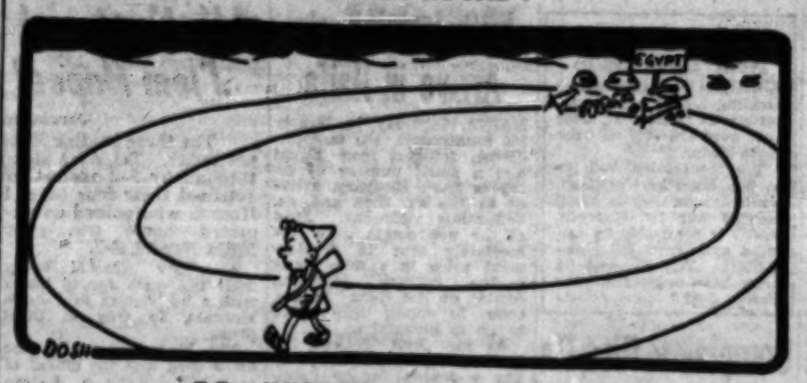
It is thought doubtful whether Khrushchev had secured in advance the Red Army leadership's agreement to his scheme for wooing and winning Tito. Had the latter not played along, Khrushchev might have had a very hard time living up to his part of the bargain.

But, according to the informants, this was not the reason why Tito rejected the proposition. He is said to have warned that Khrushchev's own encouragement of anti-Stalinism had gone too far for him to try to retrace his steps. He advised Russia to take the initiative, offering independence of action to the satellites before they took it for themselves. "I am the best living example of what will happen unless you do," he said.

It was on this note that the conference broke up. To the last, the discussions were carried on in an atmosphere of almost painful conviviality and calm, in contrast to the tirades which had issued from Moscow when Tito first disagreed with the Kremlin in 1948. Khrushchev professed "undying" friendship for Tito, but, almost immediately afterward, the Soviet organs of propaganda began growing noticeably cooler again.

Tito reportedly carried home the definite impression that Khrushchev himself leaned, as a practical matter, toward the policy the Yugoslav leader advocated, but that he was overruled without much difficulty by his colleagues.

ANOTHER ROUND?



B.G.: 'ANOTHER WAR MAY BE FEARED'

Readers' Letters

EMIGRATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I wish to refer to the discussion in your columns last October on the very disconcerting question of emigration which was apparently shelved at the outbreak of the Sinai campaign, and to the contention of some official spokesmen that emigration was not due to economic causes.

In this connection some interesting evidence has meanwhile come to hand which shows that Israel is not alone in facing this problem. In Italy, as Prof. Felice Vinci of Milan University complains ("The Curbing of Inflationary Processes," Review of Economic Conditions, Banco di Roma, September 19, 1956, p. 429), in order to supplement, in accordance with increasing needs, and in any event over-aging scientific and skilled manpower, it is "not possible to engage sufficient foreign personnel at a bearable cost" . . . while "we see part of our scant highly qualified personnel lured abroad by pay that is prohibitive for us."

The London "Economist" of February 9, 1957, in discussing the tax burden in England ("The Tax-Skyscraper," p. 489) states that "those who can escape . . . companies, playwrights, and (T.U.C., please note) skilled technicians emigrate."

Insufficient salaries and earnings, and excessive anti-incentive taxes are thus major factors in causing an apparently international wave of migration. Denial of the impact of these very material factors bearing on emigration from Israel was, strangely enough, left to speakers brought up in the school of historical materialism.

Yours, etc.

T.D.

(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, March 15.

CARE SHIPMENTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of March 14, you reported a statement by Dr. Miriam Freund, National President of Hadassah, to the effect that the first shipment of surplus foods to be sent from the United States since the Sinai Campaign will be leaving the U.S. at the end of this month.

We should like to point out that more than 1,200 tons of cheese, milk powder, rice, flour and corn meal had been shipped to CARE in Israel since December 1956, of which 450 tons have already arrived.

These commodities are all U.S. surplus and will be distributed by CARE to needy families and institutions in Israel in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Welfare. An additional 500 tons of the same commodities will be shipped in the near future.

CARE's programme, involving U.S. surplus food, will reach hundreds of institutions this year and between 50,000-75,000 needy families.

Yours, etc.

FRANK H. THOMAS,
Chief of Mission,
CARE in Israel.

Tel Aviv, March 14.

VALUE OF PRUTA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to suggest that it would be sensible and advantageous to abolish the pruta and to establish the grush as the smallest unit of currency. In Israel, as in most European countries, the continuous depreciation of money has made the basic unit of currency much too small for practical convenience.

The first step in the right direction might be made by the Postal Ministry who could issue stamps valued in grush. After all, this requires merely the omission of a useless zero.

Yours, etc.

(DR.) ALBERT FONDA

Haifa, February 26.

Bank of Israel Replies

Your correspondent's proposal has already been considered by the Bank of Israel and rejected. The formal reason is that the division of the pound into 1000 pruta was fixed by law and any change would require an amendment of the existing law.

But even if we ignore this formal side, there are factual reasons for not carrying out such a change.

- Many prices are still fixed in terms of five pruta and any abrogation of the value of the pruta would call for a rounding out of prices to a full grush, and there is no doubt that such a rounding out would be in an upward direction.
- Such a change, at a time when the government is making great efforts to stabilize prices, might be interpreted as though the Bank of Israel were supporting a rise in prices, a concept which is completely contrary to the policy of the Bank.

Yours, etc.

YITZHAK TAUB

Press Officer, Bank of Israel

Jerusalem, March 10.

PEN FRIENDS

ROLAND GEORGSSON, 15, of Khvzhan Narunga, Sweden, asks for a pen friend. His hobbies are collecting stamps and matchboxes.

ANDREW WALD, 16, of 615 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, U.S.A., has interesting U.S. and U.N. stamps which he would be interested in exchanging for Israel stamps and he would very much like to correspond with a boy from Israel.

First Out of Eilat

By Dan Bavly

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"YOU are the first person I have ever seen giving his port of departure as Eilat," said Leah, the bank clerk who steered me through the foreign currency allowance formalities. Three days later I was aboard the s.s. Pandokrator, once the s.s. Pandora and before that the s.s. Queen of Sheba, steaming out from Eilat for Massawa and Djibuti.

Flying the Costa Rican flag, the Pandokrator is owned by Mr. A. Cogevitas, a handsome, youngish Greek without whom the Government would have found it much more difficult to establish the Eilat-East Africa run. The Pandokrator and her sister ship, the s.s. Katerina Madre, have already made a number of trips through the Tiran straits, helping to make navigation on this route an accomplished fact. They will be joined by the s.s. Brigitte Toft, three times as large as any ship ever to weigh anchor off Eilat, and, early next month, by a tanker bringing more than 10,000 tons of fuel.

"There is nothing about me that's worth telling the public," Mr. Cogevitas had said modestly when I went to see him in Tel Aviv. "I only hope that you enjoy your trip and find the ship worth writing about."

Displacing scarcely 1,000 tons the Pandokrator cannot be said to be very large, but it was being given a new coat of paint when I first saw her, readying to take on her six passengers — four newspapermen and a Swiss couple who have driven all the way from their country to Eilat and who planned to continue with their car from Massawa into the heart of Africa. They had waited here for a month. We were the first travellers to check out of the Eilat customs office.

In addition, the Pandokrator is taking on a load of corrugated cartons and mixed cargo. She will bring back oil seeds and other merchandise.

"Aren't you worried that there might be some trouble when you pass the Straits?" many of my friends asked me before I left Jerusalem. What worries me much more is the statement that an unusually pretty young woman had me sign at the Poseidon Shipping Company. Like all other passage contracts aboard ship, it runs:

"...The Captain of the vessel may change the pre-arranged route of the vessel or the port of destination at all times, even while at sea, and without notice to me, and have the right to disembark me at any port of call...

...I hereby waive any right to compensation which I may have against the Company or the vessel for changes in the anticipated duration of the voyage (lengthening or shortening) and any inconveniences, loss of time and expenses caused to me thereby..."

After signing such a contract, it isn't what the Egyptians might do to you that has you worried, but what the Captain might.

I was thinking about this as I watched a drama being played out at an Eilat cafe on Saturday night. Whenever a party is given the whole town tries to be there, and this time it was the Philip Murray house. By the ill luck of two burglars who were trying to take advantage of this to break into a nearby cafe, someone at the House wanted to bring over a few bottles of liquor and asked the cafe owner to accompany him to his store.

Caught red-handed, the two would-be thieves were about to be beaten up by the crowd but claimed they were from Tel Aviv and promised, if they were let off, never to show up in the honest frontier town again. They were shipped out first thing in the morning.

Teachers Must Stop Foolhardy Hiking

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that neither the youth movements nor the schools order the nation's youth to lock itself up at home; indeed, all of us encourage hikes and tours even if they involve some degree of danger. Precisely because of that, we deem it our right and duty to deplore the tendency to cross the border when the country itself affords opportunities enough for study and recreation. It is the duty of teachers, youth instructors and leaders to point out the dividing line between bravery and adventuresome foolhardiness.

Commenting on the friendly sentiments of the new Hungarian envoy, **Davar** (Histadrut) stresses that we have always maintained that the rehabilitation of the Jewish people in its own land, the ingathering of the exiles and Jewish reconstruction are a historic ethnic phenomenon transcending the interests of one bloc or another and that, just as the very emergence of Israel was brought about by cooperation between those blocs so should

Friday's Press

it continue to assist Israel's struggle for life, security and economic independence. We hope that the new Hungarian envoy's wishes materialize and the friendly ties between the two countries made stronger, with the accelerated immigration of Jews from Hungary, for the benefit of both parties.

Herut ridicules the Foreign Minister's statement on the "identity of aims and intentions" between Israel and the U.S., and opines that her reference to peace at this stage can only mean peace on Arab terms and if there is any "identity" it is not the U.S. which identifies itself with Israel's aims and intentions but rather the other way round.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) discusses Mr. Hammarskjold's visit to Egypt and avers that it will test his moral stature and political sagacity.

Asserting that a "shattered economy" cannot absorb the large immigration envisaged for this year, **Ha'aretz** (non-party) writes that the increasing burden of taxes and levies can only sap the strength of the nation and that the public has ceased to trust Mr. Eshkol who, even when he shows goodwill and addresses his efforts to constructive endeavour, is foiled by his advisers, who have solely their own interests at heart, with the result that every year brings its supplementary budget.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) dwells on the Herut Movement's trying to exploit the popular disappointment at our speedy withdrawal from the two strips and concludes that Herut representatives should not be permitted to engage in anti-parliamentary obstructionism such as we have recently witnessed.

Davar too opines that the antics of Herut are too serious to be entirely ignored and the fact that the second largest party in the Knesset has consciously adopted the method of obstructionism calls for immediate and unequivocal public reaction. It seems that it was the calm maturity of the nation, which was able to draw up our account of profit and loss from the withdrawal coolly, that made Herut so impatient to the point where it has almost stopped being a parliamentary party altogether.

MUSICAL DIARY

"Le Roi David" by Arthur Honegger. Original words by René Morax. Hebrew version by Ephraim Dror. Antonia Lavanne, soprano; Rama Samsonov, mezzo-soprano; Ernest Garay, tenor; Yosef Yadin, narrator; The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir, Rytan Lustig, conductor. Ohel Shem (March 20).

ALTHOUGH the oratorio A version of Honegger's "Le Roi David," which was first performed (in Rome) in 1926, already contains the germ of drama which he so wonderfully developed in his later works and especially in his last Symphony, "Di Tre Re," the composer attaches much more importance to the purely symphonic elements of the work than to its literary or pictorial aspects.

In his musical texture, Honegger strives for a complex polyphonic style rather than for harmony and colour. Moreover, as a result of the simultaneous polytonal leading of melodic lines the work may sometimes sound harsh to conservative ears, but at least there is not one tedious spot in it.

Miss Lavanne, Miss Samsonov and Mr. Garay appealingly outlined their by no means easy parts. All three showed thorough schooling and culture in their singing but the voices were not always equal to the demands of the parts. However, the scene with the Witch of Endor was declaimed by Miss Samsonov in a most impressive manner.

Yosef Yadin approached the narration naturally and discreetly, one might even say too discreetly. From an actor of his calibre, one expected more dramatization.

Except for some petty inaccuracies, Mr. Lustig led both the excellent choir and the somewhat nonchalant orchestra with a sure hand.

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Parliamentary Report

By Lea Ben-Dor

WOMEN and EDUCATION

IT was a relief to hear the Knesset devote serious attention to so factual a subject as education. The debate had not been closed in the previous week in order to give an opportunity to the chairman of the Education Committee, Mrs. S. Persitz, to take part. She was followed by three more women speakers. It is not so remarkable, perhaps, that the women members of the Knesset should take a conspicuous part in the discussion of both educational and social service problems, as they invariably do, for the majority of them found their way into public affairs through work in one or the other of these fields. What remains remarkable is that, once in the Knesset, they have somewhat failed to branch out into other matters.

Since the abolition of the WIZO list they take their place in the Knesset not as representatives of women in Israel, but as representatives of the people, just as much as their male colleagues, and it is difficult to see way they should be so chary of contributing views on other matters, particularly finance and economics, which concern every citizen to the same degree.

Excessive Privileges

THE debate produced a number of points of interest. Mrs. Persitz, a pillar of the General Zionist party, had some things to say about the excessive privileges of the teaching profession that will have found a wide echo. It has long been suggested that not all teachers are doing their full share in educational work in the schools outside their actual hours of instruction, and particularly in the matter of informal contact with pupils and their parents. Mrs. Persitz believes that a unique opportunity was missed of laying down regulations for ancillary educational work when the Government agreed to the regrading of teachers some time ago. She probably succeeded in antagonizing every teacher in Israel when she declared that "teachers are no different to any other civil servant," and no one who has ever taught a class of 50 rowdy 11-year-olds will accept her view, nor would educationalists wish to see teachers adopt it, and consider that no greater degree of exertion and devotion is expected of them than of post office clerks. (How much hard work, patience and affection for their charges the much-maligned teachers in fact produce was well illustrated by the effort that went into the modest Purim parade of the children from Jerusalem and the Corridor villages. Almost every group of performers was accompanied by a harassed and exhausted looking girl giving first aid on the spot to children whose costumes fell apart, and straightening out confusion.)

All Mrs. Persitz really meant to say with her unfortunate remark was that in view of the great influx of immigrant children the teachers should have agreed to the two extra hours of teaching a week that would have helped to solve many problems. It has also been suggested that teachers should be considered "available" for duty for specific periods apart from their 32 to a maximum of 36 hours of teaching a week during the school year.

It has often been pointed out that they benefit from the long school holidays to the extent of 90 days a year, apart from official holidays. As things stand, if after-school supervision or teaching is required at any place, additional teachers have to be engaged to carry it out. Right from its inception the Teachers' Association in this country has been one of the strongest and most successful of trade unions, so strong, in fact, that most of its members were reluctant to join the Histadrut, which could not possibly offer them any additional benefits. The teachers' position being so strong, it is felt, even by many teachers, that they could well have afforded to make a gesture until such time as the situation eases up again.

Teaching Hours

Where Mrs. Persitz, as a representative of capitalist society, pleaded for more thought for the children and less for the teachers, who are drawn from the relatively privileged strata of society, Miss Wilenska, for the Communists, declared that it was unjust to ask more of the teachers, or to begrudge them their increased pay, paid holidays, or expensive bus fares for those unwilling to live in the towns and villages where they work. She also pointed out that teaching hours in the Soviet bloc had recently been reduced to 21 per week. She then dredged up some facts that were anything but cheerful. There are now, she claimed, 15,000 young people in this country who have never completed a primary school, and a large proportion of these cannot read and write properly; further, classes in some localities number as many as 65 children, so that there is scant opportunity for any but the naturally bright and attentive to learn anything at all.

She also complained of a serious lack of printed text books in Arabic-language secondary schools. It appears that algebra is still being taught from an 1895 edition of the "Hall & Knight" which has served three generations of pupils in England. Not that elementary algebra has changed very much since that time, but possibly the pedagogical approach to the subject has developed a little.

•

MRS. Sarah Kafrit, of Mapai, another of the speakers in the debate, came out with an open reply to Rabbi Kalman Kahane, (Poalei Agudat) who had asked for more concentration on "Jewish content." Everybody knew the need for an ethical basis to an educational programme, she said. On the other hand, we had to further the emancipation of the individual in some backward immigrant communities where "to this day, the wife is her husband's slave and may not contradict him, and a child who ventures an opinion of his own is likely to be beaten for his pains by the lord and master of the family." Though it may at least be doubted whether there are families where the wife has never contradicted her husband. It is true enough that the schools must take children from one section and prepare them for life in a different one. The whole future of the State may depend on the skill with which they carry out this task without totally disrupting the community in the process.

The Pay-Off

THE last act of the piece debate in which the Prime Minister announced the impending withdrawal from Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh has now been played out, with the expulsion of Mr. Hillel Landau, the Herut's most persistent interrupter, from the sessions. Herut spokesmen claim freely that it was their moral duty not to allow the session to pass quietly. There is ample evidence that the disturbance was organized and not due to any spontaneous indignation. In the reorganizational debate that preceded the session Herut suggested for an eight-hour debate while Mapai wanted to limit the time to six hours. It appears that Mapai offered the extra 15 minutes of its own time (allocated according to the number of members) if Herut. This was turned down at the last moment, with no private explanation that the concession was certain to be withdrawn if violent disturbances had been caused. Mapai members allege that the intention was to provoke their party into such violent response to the interruptions that the meeting would have to be closed, and claim that it was their restraint that saved the situation. The Herut version is that their interruptions were well within parliamentary limits. It certainly seems hardly worthwhile excluding a member from the House if his offence does not merit expulsion for more than three half-day sessions. Commonly, this punishment is applied only for serious offences, and only a considerable period, when it may serve as a genuine deterrent, as in the case of the expulsion of Mr. Begin and the Reparations demonstrations.

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MRS. Esther Raziel-Naor, a most persistent heckler who was formally censured, said indignantly "Why should you people consider the Prime Minister entirely taboo and immune from attack?"

In this critical nation, the question itself implied a compliment.

Pension Geiger
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